

XXVI.—*Descriptions of new Species of Lepidoptera from Madagascar, with Notes on some of the Forms already described.* By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

THE following species have recently been added to the collection of the British Museum.

Nymphalidæ.

SATYRINÆ.

STRABENA, Mabille.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, this genus has not hitherto been characterized, unless the description of *S. Smithii* (in which the truncato-angulated form of the primaries and dentate character of the secondaries is mentioned) be regarded as a sufficient indication of the generic peculiarities. The aspect of the species here described, and which I believe to be another representative of *Strabena*, is not unlike that of *Dadalma*, the arrangement of the ocelli on the under surface being very similar to that of *Neope*.

1. *Strabena Mabillei*, sp. n.

♂. Alæ supra piceo-fuscæ, areis costali et apicali anticarum nigrescentibus, margine nigro lineam albidam vel pallido fuscescen-tem includente; anticæ ocello magno, in spatii primi mediani medio posito, nigro, albo pupillato, castaneo cincto; posticæ ocellis duobus minoribus, inferiore majore, fascia submarginali pallida, intus fusco limitata: corpus nigro-fuscum. Alæ subtus fuscæ, lituris numerosis nigris ornata, marginibus fere velut supra: anticæ costa nigra, lituris albis interrupta, area interna lituris nigris inconspicuis, litura subapicali costali obliqua maculaque ad marginem externum flavis, ocello parvo subapicali nigro, albo pupillato, olivaceo cincto, fusco circumcincto, lilacino zonato, ocello superno iride multo latiore; posticæ maculis nonnullis sparsis flavis, fascia obliqua a lineis irregularibus nigro-fuscis limitata; ocellis septem nigris, cæruleo-albido pupillatis, flavo-cinctis, fusco circumcinctis, lilacino zonatis, primo, quarto et quinto duplo majoribus: corpus olivaceum. Alar. exp. unc. 2.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Specimens nearly agreeing with that here described were regarded by the late Mr. Hewitson as a variety of "*Mycalesis antahala*" of Ward; the species, however, is apparently more nearly allied to the "*M. avelona*" of the same author.

2. *Culapa parva*, n. sp.

Olivaceo-fusca: alæ anticæ supra ocello magno nigro, albo pupillato, fulvo late cincto, in spatio primo mediano posito: posticæ

ocello apud angulum ani parvo : corpus nigrescens. Alæ subtus lilacinæ olivaceo transversim lituratæ, fascia lata media flavido-olivacea, fascia ejusdem coloris marginali ; anticæ ocello superno iride antice oblitterata ; posticæ ocello superno minore : corpus olivaceum. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 9.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

The type of *Culapa* of Moore, is "*Mycalesis mnasicles*," Hewitson.

3. *Pseudonympha subsimilis*, n. sp.

Alæ supra fere velut in "*Mycalesis iboina*" sed minores et paululum pallidiores ; anticæ subtus lineis ocellisque similibus, linea autem submarginali alternatim angulata : posticæ arenoso-albidæ fusco lituratæ, lineis mediis velut in "*M. ankova*;" ocello apud apicem costali et duobus apud angulum analem valde inæqualibus, linea submarginali alternatim angulata et duabus marginalibus velut in anticis olivaceo-fuscis : corpus griseum. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

4. *Pseudonympha angulifascia*, n. sp.

Alæ supra fere velut in "*M. iboina*" sed minores ; anticæ subtus obscuriores ; posticæ flavæ, area basali, fascia valde irregulari media (ferrugineo limitata), nebula discali, apice, lineis duabus submarginalibus ciliisque fuscis ; macula subcostali apud apicem nivea ; ocellis duobus apud angulum ani nigris, albo pupillatis flavo cinctis, interiore magno, exteriori minimo : corpus fuscum, pedibus pallide olivaceis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 6.

Antananarivo.

We have also received from this locality what I suppose to be the "*Mycalesis anganavo*" of Ward, a little species much resembling a small *Pedaliodes* or *Steroma* in form and in the marking of the under surface : it cannot well be placed either in *Mycalesis*, *Pseudonympha*, or *Strabena*. For this form, which seems to unite the characters of several distinct genera, I propose the name of *Henotesia*.

HENOTESIA, gen. nov. (ένοτήσιος).

Alarum forma velut in *Pedaliodi*, palpis autem brevioribus venisque *Strabene* (a *Pseudonympha* nervulis secundo et tertio alarum posticarum medianis latius separatis).

5. *Henotesia anganavo*?, Ward.

Olivaceo-fusca : alæ anticæ supra ocello magno, nigro, albo pupillato, castaneo cincto ; posticæ ocello multo minore apud marginem externum, linea submarginali undulata nigra. Ake subtus fusce

nigro liturata: anticæ ocello superno et linea submarginali indistincta nigra, area externa paululum pallidiore: posticæ fascia valde irregulari media nigro-fusco limitata et extrorsum flavo limbata, area externa dilute fusca, nigro indistincte liturata: ocellis duobus analibus inæqualibus nigris, albo pupillatis, late ferrugineo cinctis, linea undulata submarginali fusca, linea ante marginem ciliisque nigrescentibus. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 6.

Antananarivo.

As I am not by any means certain that this is the species intended by Mr. Ward's very brief description, and as, moreover, I consider the name *anganavo* by far too barbarous to be countenanced by the naturalists of the future, I would propose that, in the event of the type of *Henotesia* proving distinct, it should receive the name of *H. Wardii*. The only means of deciding the question will be by examining either the type or a figure made from it, as the description might apply to half-a-dozen species.

6. *Ypthima Vinsonii*, Guénéc.

Now that we have received this species (from Antananarivo), I strongly suspect it to be conspecific with "*Erebia rakoto*," Ward. The example received is certainly very distinct from *Y. Batesii*, being considerably larger and altogether different on the underside. *Satyrus mopsus* of Mabille seems to be allied to *Y. Vinsonii*; the latter cannot, surely, be a *Strabena*, as hinted by M. Mabille.

7. *Ypthima niveata*, n. sp.

♀. *Y. Batesii* affinis: supra olivaceo-fusca, areis alarum discalibus albicantibus, marginibus autem fundi colore; anticæ ocello magno subapicali nigro, lilacino bipupillato, fulvo cincto; posticæ ocellis duobus subapicali et subanali unipupillatis. Anticæ subtus disco albo; posticæ albæ, costæ basi, angulo anali, striga submarginali, linea fere marginali ciliisque fuscis, ocellis supernis fusco zonatis, ocello parvo anali duplici: corpus nigrescens. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Antananarivo (*Toy*).

It is barely possible that this can be the female of *Y. Batesii*; it differs from it so much more than do the opposite sexes of any other species in the genus.

Nymphaline.

M. Mabille appears to mistake my *Panopea Drucii* for the common *Panopea dubia*, Pal. de Beauv.; it is, however, a constant and distinct species.

8. *Salamis definita*, sp. n.

Magnitudine speciei cui nomen *S. aglatonice*, signationibus autem velut in *S. Dupréi*, caudis alarum posticarum elongatis, marginibus autem velut in *S. aglatonice* infuscatis; area basali alarum omnium distincte cinerea; alæ subtus fundo niveo, areis obscurioribus subcinereis; ocello subanali posticarum magno. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 6-11.

Fianarantsoa and Antananarivo.

This species is evidently quite common. It is much smaller than *S. Dupréi*, with less falcated primaries, the bases of the wings and the border of the secondaries grey; the under surface also usually shows no trace of the sandy yellowish tint so frequently found in *S. Dupréi*. From *S. aglatonice*, with which it agrees in size, it differs in its more falcate primaries, the greater extent of the black apical border of these wings, the almost entire absence of the rose-coloured shot and of the large black spot on the first median interspace of primaries, and in the caudate character of the anal angle of secondaries.

ACRÆINÆ.

9. *Acræa fornax*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ rufo-fulvæ strigulis duabus basalibus, costâ, dimidio fere apicali et margine lato externo nigerrimis, costæ basi rufa, punctis duobus minutissimis in marginis postici sinibus positis, fasciola trifida subapicali alba; posticæ rufo-fulvæ margine externo late nigro, punctis paucis ad marginem rufis, macula irregulari ad cellulæ basin, serie subbasali macularum quinque, plaga cellulam terminante et serie macularum octo inæqualium omnibus nigris: corpus nigrum fulvo alboque punctatum. Alæ subtus multo pallidiores quam supra; anticæ maculis triangularibus marginalibus fulvis, ad apicem elongatis; posticæ subrosæ, area basali obscuriore, maculis nigris fere velut supra, margine externo late nigro maculis ad marginem triangularibus fulvis, venis ferrugineis: corpus nigrum, palpis, pedibus anticis femoribusque aureo-flavis, ventre longitudinaliter albo strigoso. Alar. exp. unc. 2.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

This very distinct species is probably most nearly allied to *A. Sganzini*; but in form it more nearly agrees with *A. pseudolycia*.

Lycænidæ.

10. *Castalius azureus*, sp. n.

Alæ supra cærulæ apud margines saturiores; anticæ margine

costali et basi nigrescentibus, venula superiore discocellulari nigra, margine externo latius nigro, area statim pone cellulam subpellucida, albicante; posticæ basi nigrescente, linea marginali punctisque submarginalibus nigris, macula apicali, a lunula cæruleo-cinerea interrupta, nivea, ciliis albis nigro persectis, cauda nigra: corpus nigrescens, oculis albo cinctis, palpis lateraliter albis. Alæ subtus cretacco-albæ, linea tenui marginali, serie macularum apud marginem externum virgulisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ macula discocellulari serieque angulari macularum quinque discalium, tribus quarum superioribus confluentibus: posticæ ad basin sordidæ, macula oblonga discocellulari, tribus apud basin in serie obliqua positis, octo discalibus, tertia et quarta in serie angulata connectis, unaque subanali nigris; maculis duabus seriei marginali analibus smaragdino bractcatis virgulisque submarginalibus croceis; ciliis velut supra: pectus cinereo-albidum; venter sordide albidus. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*), Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

Two collections contained a single example of this very distinct and beautiful little species. In the specimen from Fianarantsoa several of the submarginal black spots on the upper surface of the secondaries are wanting.

11. *Iolau argentarius*, sp. n.

♀. Anticæ supra area interno-basali argenteo-cærulea, area media plagam magnam sericco-albam formante, costæ basi nitide fusca, area apicali et margine externo late nigris; posticæ sordide albæ apud basin argenteo-cæruleæ, fascia lata subcostali nigrescente, in medio nigra, linea marginali maculisque submarginalibus nigris albo limbatis, macula autem subanali maxima extrorsum vivide cæruleo limbata, caudis nigris albo terminatis: corpus fuscescens, cinereo-hirtum. Alæ subtus albæ; anticæ virgula discocellulari, striga obliqua discali, lunulis septem submarginalibus et linea marginali nigris; posticæ maculis duabus apud basin nigris, linea valde irregulari a costa ad marginem internum errante, apud aream analem trisinuata, partim fusca cæteroque nigra, macula costali subapicali nigra, strigis duabus margini apicali subparallelis pallide fuscis, macula rotundata in area prima mediana sita plagaque adhærente fulvis, lunulis duabus margini anali parallelis nigris, macula submarginali apud angulum analem cinerea, macula anali nigra maculaque adhærente alba, introrsum smaragdino, extrorsum aureo zonatis: ventre fuscescente. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 5.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Papilionidæ.

PIERINÆ.

12. *Nychitona sylvicola*, Boisd.

A specimen of this species now received agrees in all points with the description; the small spot which Dr. Boisduval mentions as usually present is, however, very indistinct; on the under surface it agrees well with Cramer's figure of *N. medusa*, said to come from Bengal. We have an example agreeing in all respects with the figure and with *N. sylvicola*, from the Congo, but none from any part of India. The specimens previously received, and supposed to be *N. sylvicola*, agree in all respects with *N. nupta*. With regard to the latter species, which Mr. Kirby supposes to be the female of *N. alcesta*, I may mention that the sexes are identical, the upper surface being pure white in both; in *N. alcesta*, on the other hand, both sexes have a well-defined black spot on the disk and at apex of primaries.

13. *Belenois albipennis*, sp. n.

♀. *B. helcidæ* simillima, margine autem nigro minus profunde exciso; posticæ subtus nivæ, haud crocæ. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 7.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

If this should prove to be no more than a variety, it will throw doubt upon the value of several other species in the genus.

PAPILIONINÆ.

An example of *Papilio endochus* received with Mr. Kingdon's series differs from the typical form in the absence of the second black costal patch on the primaries.

Hesperiidæ.

14. *Trapezites? Kingdoni*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ supra velut in *T. jaccho* (*T. eliena*, Hewits.); posticæ nigro-fuscæ plaga magna diffusa media ochracea, ciliis sordide aurantiacis: corpus nigrescens; thorace lateraliter viridi piloso. Anticæ subtus costa late ferruginea, margine externo late lilacino, maculis hyalinis velut supra; posticæ rufo-fuscæ plaga obliqua media et fascia lata marginali lilacinis, margine abdominali roseo-fusco, ciliis sordide aurantiacis: corpus pallide fuscum, pectore albido-hirto, palpis albis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 4.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

It is possible, as the secondaries of this species are rather shorter than in the Australian insects composing the genus *Trapezites*, that it may have to be separated as the type of a distinct genus; the pattern and general coloration, the antennæ, form of primaries, and appearance are, however, so exactly like *Trapezites* that I have hesitated to separate it. '*Pamphila*' *gillias* of Mabille (Pet. Nouv. ii. p. 285, 1878) seems to be an allied species*.

15. *Cyclopides pardalina*, sp. n.

Nigra; anticæ supra linea subcostali basali, striga securiformi media, macula subcostali media, duabus subapicalibus oblique positis et quarta bifida discali croceis; posticæ plaga permagna subpyriformi media crocea, ciliis extrorsum croceis. Alæ subtus apice costaque sordide flavis, maculis supernis majoribus croceis; posticæ citrinæ maculis subcostalibus submarginalibusque septem et striga interno-mediana cinereo-fuscis: pectus viridi-cinereum, antice flavescens, ventre citrino. Alar. exp. unc. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Allied to *C. paniscus* and *C. malgacha*.

Sphingidæ.

CHEROCAMPINÆ.

16. *Gnathostypsis laticornis*, sp. n.

Alæ supra roseo-ferruginæ vel rufo-fusæ, tertia parte externa anticarum dilutiore, linea valde indistincta aream externam introrsum limitante, linea regulari discali margini parallela fusca, costa et margine interno cinerascentibus, ciliis testaceis; posticæ margine externo cinereo-fusco introrsum sinuato, ciliis albis fusco hic illuc punctatis: corpus ferrugineum vel rufo-fuscum; oculis albido cinctis. Alæ subtus ferruginæ fusco striolatæ, marginibus externis cinereo-fuscis paululum roseo tinctis: corpus rufescens, pedibus albicantibus, ventris segmentis testaceo et albo marginatis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 6-7.

Antananarivo and Fianarantsoa.

Although I have not seen the type of *Gnathostypsis*, this species answers so well to the characters given by Dr. Wallengren that I have little doubt of its being a second species of that genus.

* Five species of Hesperidæ are described in this number of the '*Petites Nouvelles*:' for my part I do not think that naturalists' advertisement sheets ought to be used as media for describing new species. Publication even in newspapers should, in my opinion, be ignored, much more in two- to four-page advertising pamphlets.

17. *Diodosida Grandidieri*, sp. n.

Affinis *D. murina*, corpore alisque anticis cinereis ferrugineo lineatis: alæ anticæ fere velut in *D. murina* lineis subparallelis scriptæ, plaga subapicali marginali, margine apud angulum externum punctisque lineas terminantibus nigro-fuscis, macula interno-basali unaque diffusa pone cellulam fuscis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, striga margini parallela indistincta rufescente, plaga marginali apud angulum analem cinereo-albida, ciliis albis: corpus linea dorsali longitudinali fusca; antennis pallide testaceis. Anticæ subtus cinereæ, disco pallide carneo-fusco a linea undulata in venis nigro punctata limitato; posticæ carneo-albidæ lineis tribus subparallelis cinereis, linea quarum externa nigro punctata, margine latius cinereo introrsum dentato, ciliis albis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 11.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

18. *Chærocampa humilis*, sp. n.

Alæ supra cupreo-fuscæ, sericæ; anticæ area basali costaque subcinereis, area externa saturatiore a linea regulari obliqua, ad apicem eurrente, introrsum limitata; posticæ margine externo latius obscuro: corpus alis obscurius. Alæ subtus testaceæ marginibus paululum obscurioribus; anticæ minime rufescentes: corpus subtus pallide testaceum, ventre roseo tincto. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Possibly the male of *C. Batschii*, but differing from the figure in form, and considerably smaller.

Other Sphingidæ received from Mr. Kingdon are:—*Ambulyx Coquerilii* ♂, Boisd.; *Chærocampa gracilis*, Butl. (a South-African species); *Protoparce lingens* ♀, Butl.; and *Diludia chromapteris*, Butl. Of the last-mentioned species (hitherto unique, so far as I am aware, in the Museum collection) there was a very fair series, exhibiting slight variations in the intensity of the coloration, but not in any of the markings. I consider this rather important evidence in favour of its distinctness from the allied *D. jasmini*, Boisd., since that species is described as having "whitish grey upper wings and ash-coloured stigma," no mention also being made of the parallel discal series of whitish spots common to *D. chromapteris*; the lower wings moreover are said to be "black, with the base broadly of a beautiful orange-yellow, and the anal angle marked by a little patch of ashy grey;" in *D. chromapteris* they are greyish brown, with the basal half bright ochreous, with two transverse central blackish bands, the inner one quite black, the outer one dentate and dividing a series of

grey dashes between the veins; instead of a grey patch, there is a snow-white spot near the anal angle placed upon a longitudinal black dash*.

Agaristidæ.

19. *Rothia micropales*, sp. n.

R. pali affinis, multo minor, nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua pallide flava pone medium sita, costam angulumve externum hand attingente; posticæ plaga media rotundata flava cyaneo zonata, oculis flavo cinctis: abdomen lateribus croceis. Alæ subtus paulo pallidiores; anticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi crocæ, fascia superna flavida, ciliis apicalibus albis; posticæ crocæ areis apicali et externa nigro-fuscis: corpus sordide croceum, palpis nigro-fuscis albo maculatis, pedibus supra fuscis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 8.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Professor Westwood places *R. pales* first in his list of the species of *Rothia*; yet he refers to this genus two *Eusemia* (*E. agrius* and *pedasus* of Herrich-Schäffer). In this matter he is manifestly in error, *E. agrius* being closely allied to *E. zea* of the same author, and *E. pedasus* being allied to *E. hypopyrrha*.

In the British Museum we have specimens of *E. zea* and *E. hypopyrrha*. They both have the greater part of the secondaries carmine upon the under surface, and form a group, with *E. agrius* and *pedasus*, which cannot be separated generically from *Eusemia*, unless, indeed, the more robust body of *E. hypopyrrha*, and its slightly more pointed primaries in the male, should be considered sufficient reasons for regarding it alone as the type of a new genus.

20. *Rothia Westwoodii*, sp. n.

Nigra; alæ anticæ fasciola pone medium abbreviata flava, antice coarctata; posticæ plaga permagna dimidium basale fere implente flava; abdominis lateribus ochreis. Alæ subtus ad basin ochræ; corpus ochreum, palpis nigris flavo punctatis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 5.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

This seems to be a common species.

The female of *Eusemia hypopyrrha*, obtained by Mr. Shaw at Fianarantsoa, only differs from the male in its browner ground-colour and rather broader wings.

* The type being slightly rubbed, I have corrected one or two points in the original description.

Zygænidæ.

21. *Pseudonaclia? trimacula*, Mabilie.

We have received a female of this species from Fianarantsoa.

22. *Pseudonaclia simplex*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ immaculatæ; posticæ aurantiacæ margine externo late nigro: corpus nigro-fuscum. Anticæ subtus et margo externus alarum posticarum purpureo-fusca, aliter velut supra. Alar. exp. unc. 8.

Fianarantsoa.

A third species in the same collection appears to have the outer half of the primaries rubbed until quite denuded of scales; I therefore hesitate to describe it before seeing other examples to determine whether or not these wings are naturally semihyaline.

Lithosiidæ and Arctiidæ.

Sozuza argentea, *S. Kingdoni*, and *Areas virginalis* have been received from Fianarantsoa.

Nyctemeridæ.

Nyctemera insularis, Boisd., and *N. biformis* ♀, Mab., have come from Fianarantsoa.

23. *Hylemera puella*, sp. n.

♂. Sericeo-nivea; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ area apicali et margine externo late nigro-fuscis angulum introrsum formantibus, basi paululum fulva: corpus cinereo-albidum, collo tegulisque fulvis, antennis nigris. Alæ subtus velut supra: corpus lateraliter fuscescens, pedibus palpisque flavescens. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 2.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

24. *Hylemera fragilis*, sp. n.

♂. Præcedenti persimilis, sed margine interno, arcis apicali et externa alarum anticarum abrupte et profunde apud ramos medianos excisis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 2.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Liparidæ.

25. *Leucoma pruinosa*, sp. n.

♀. Nivea, nitens; alæ semihyalinæ; abdomen testaceum niveo

squamosum : subtus alba, oculis fuscis, tarsis nigrescentibus ad basin albis. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 11.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Size of *L. auripes*, ♀, but with more elongated wings.

26. *Gogane turbata*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ ferruginosæ, strigis duabus obliquis sinuosis pallidioribus, virgula discocellulari nigra, margine latius testaceo lituris ferrugineis intersecto, introrsum squamis nigris limitato, venis in disci medio nigris, margine interno squamis consuetis mediis elongatis, partim nigris instructo; posticæ ochraceæ area submarginali, præsertim ad apicem nigro-squamosa: thorax ferrugineus squamis elongatis sparsis nigris instructus, lateribus pallidioribus; abdomen ochraceum. Alæ subtus ochreæ, anticæ maculis submarginalibus et puncto discocellulari nigris, posticæ macula subapicali nigra; corpus sordide aurantiacum. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 9.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

The characteristic projecting patch of scales from the inner margin of the primaries seems to satisfactorily establish the generic position of this species.

We have received from Antananarivo what I believe to be the male of my *Gogane ochrea*. If so, the species would be better placed in *Charotriche*, as the form of the male and its broadly pectinate antennæ agree with that genus rather than with *Gogane*: the males of *Gogane* correspond in form and antennæ with the females of *Charotriche*; the females of *Gogane* have the antennæ as in the males. The male of *C. ochrea* may be characterized thus:—Smaller than the female, with shorter wings, the primaries decidedly more orange in colour; an abbreviated longitudinal black dash and two dots just above the origin of the median branches, and a black-edged rounded grey spot near the middle of the inner margin; a few black scales on the internal fringe below this spot.

27. *Euproctis titania*, sp. n.

♂. Lacteo-alba, sericea, macula ad angulum cellulæ superiorem flava, costa sordide alba; alæ posticæ paululum flavescentes; capite, prothorace et abdomine (basi excepta) ochreis; antennis ferrugineo pectinatis: alæ subtus lacteo-albæ, nitentes, costis paululum ochraceis; anticæ macula superna cum area costali confluyente; palpis, pectore antice et ventre lateraliter ochreis. Alar. exp. unc. 2.

♀. Multo major, ochrea; alæ pallidæ, magis forsitan stramineæ quam ochreæ, nitentes, anticæ puncto ad angulum cellulæ ochreo; capite et prothorace læte ochreis; abdomine sordide ochreo, maculis dorsalibus pilosis obscurioribus; cauda perlata, ad basiu

pilis crassis nitide aureis instructa, aliter lanosa fusca: subtus pallide ochrea, alæ nitentes, anticæ costa lætius ochrea; palpis, pectore anticæ et ventre lateraliter subaurantiacis; pedibus crinitis, ano sericeo sordido. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 5.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

LÆLAPIA, gen. nov. (λαίλαψ, ἀπος).

Loperæ, Wlk. (*Cataphractes*, Fld.) affinis, alis autem elongatis, anticis margine interno rotundato, corpore robustiore, antennis longis tenuibus, palpis porrectis nudis, pedibus crinitis. Gen. typ. *L. notata*.

28. *Lælapia notata*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ pallidæ roseo tinctæ, in medio nebulosæ, plaga magna fero triangulari ad costæ medium sordide alba, in cellula discoidali autem nivea et puncto nigro utrinque limitata, puncto interiore in serie punctorum angulata alam transerrante sito, litura subbasali costali nigra, serie punctorum nigrorum discali curvata; posticæ læte ochrææ: thorax cinereo-fuscus roseo tinctus, collo nigro maculato antico ochreo; palpi antennæque nigrescentes; abdomen ochreum. Alæ anticæ subtus cineræ, area magna costali cellulam partim implente ochrea, macula disco-cellulari et altera costali nigris, area interna late ochracea sericea; posticæ ochrææ, macula disco-cellulari et altera costali nigris: corpus anticæ purpureo-fuscum, aliter ochraceum, tarsis pedibusque anticis fuscis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

In pattern this singular species agrees almost better with the little species of the genus *Lacipa* than with *Loperæ*; in the form of the wings it is more like *Euproctis*.

NUMENOIDES, gen. nov.

Numeni affinis, fœmina autem antennis late pectinatis. Gen. typ. *N. grandis*.

29. *Numenoides grandis*, sp. n.

♀. Statura *N. patranæ* ♀. Alæ anticæ fasciis roseis stramineo limbatis fasciisque alternatis irregularibus ferrugineis ornatae, serie irregulari lunularum ferruginearum nigro limbatarum discali, area apicali et margine externo late ferrugineis; posticæ ochrææ fascia interrupta media et macula disco-cellulari nigrescentibus, macula obliqua subapicali et altera subanali nigris: thorax roseus, a tergo ochreus; abdomen læte ochreum maculis lateralibus nigris; antennis albidis testaceo pectinatis. Alæ subtus ochrææ, anticæ costa rufo-ferrugineo maculata, fascia pone medium angulata anticæ ferruginoso-fusca, maculis duabus costalibus oblique positis fuscis albido cinctis, areis apicali et externa velut supra ferrugineis fulvo

notatis; posticæ dimidio costali rufo squamoso, ferrugineo oblique fasciato (fasciis ochreo limbatis), fascia valde irregulari pono medium fusca, linea irregulari ferruginea discali, plaga elongata marginali in dimidio apicali posita rufo-ferruginea fulvo notata: pectus ochreum, roseo hirtum, genibus nigrescentibus, palpis nigro maculatis; venter sordide rosceus maculis tribus semi-circularibus fulvis, serie macularum utrinque ejusdem coloris rotundatarum, ano fulvo. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 10.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Evidently a very handsome insect when fresh from the pupa.

30. *Lymantria rosea*, sp. n.

Roseo-alba; alæ sericeæ, anticæ basi albo punctatæ, area basali nigro maculata, striga angulata undulata submedia nigrescente, linea angulata regulariter undulata discali fusca, linea submarginali undulata fusca; posticæ macula discocellulari et fascia squamosa submarginali fuscis: corpus album, antennis fuscis; abdomen roseo tinctum. Subtus roseo-alba; alæ anticæ cellula discoidali nigro strigata, maculis apud angulum externum nigris; posticæ macula discocellulari nigra. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

Unfortunately not in very good condition; nevertheless I think I have not everlooked any of the markings.

31. *Dasychira vibicipennis*, sp. n.

D. fascelinæ affinis, multo major: alæ anticæ maris cinereo-fuscæ albo sparsæ, feminæ cinereo-albidæ, venis albis, fasciola basali, fasciis duabus undatis lunulatis, virgulis duabus discocellularibus, maculis duabus subapicalibus plus minusve distinctis oblique positis punctisque marginalibus ferrugineis, ciliis pallide fuscis; posticæ pallide testaceæ, area externa feminæ sordida, ciliis albidis; thorax testaceus, capite tegulisque plus minusve albidis, antennis fusco pectinatis; abdomen testaceum, segmentis albican-tibus. Alæ subtus fusco-albidæ, venis discocellularibus late obscuratis; anticæ feminæ striga discali diffuse fusca; posticæ virgula ejusdem coloris costali: corpus subtus fusco-albidum, maris fere testaceum; pedes tarsis nigris albo fasciatis. Alar. exp. ♂, unc. 2, lin. 2; ♀, unc. 3, lin. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

32. *Dasychira gentilis*, sp. n.

♀. Præcedenti affinis: alæ anticæ cretæ albæ et, area externa excepta, nigro dense punctata, fasciis aream basalem transerrantibus tribus macularibus, maculis quinque difformibus apud venas discocellulares confertis, fascia angulata maculari discali, maculis quinque sparsis ei parallelis maculisque marginalibus rufis; posticæ stramineæ: corpus ochraceum, antennis nigro-fusco pecti-

natis. Alæ corpusque subtus ochracea immaculata. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 9.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

33. *Mardara viola*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ purpureo-cinereæ, plāga interna fasciam postmediam partim implente alba, area basali virescente, nigro notata, margine externo latius pallido, subviridi, introrsum irregulariter nigro limitato, lineis duabus postmediis denticulatis viridi-albo marginatis nigris, externa undata, macula lunulari discocellulari nigra; posticæ albæ, areis costali et externa testaceis, striga submarginali venisque discocellularibus fusciscentibus: corpus testaceo-albidum, antennis fuscis, testaceo pectinatis. Alæ subtus albidæ, area costali late rufo-fusciscente, striga anticarum discali, posticarum submarginali fusciscentibus, maculis lunatis discocellularibus nigris: corpus testaceum. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

This is the first extra-Indian representative of the genus.

34. *Mardara peculiaris*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, signatura γ -formi nigra albido partim marginata aream basalem fere includente, linea albido marginata interna, fascia obliqua statim pone signaturam basalem sita testacea, apud marginem internum expandente, a linea nigra intersecta, serie lunularum nigrarum sinuosa discali, maculis introrsum nigris extrorsum testaceis submarginalibus, ciliis nigrescentibus linea basali albida; posticæ albæ, area costali, area apicali et margine postico fusciscentibus: corpus fuscum, antennis nigro pectinatis. Alæ subtus multo pallidiores, anticæ cinereo-fusciscentes area interna albida, virgula discocellulari, linea curvata discali ciliisque fuscis; posticæ maculis squamosis discalibus fuscis, margine postico fusciscente: corpus subtus fusciscentis, tarsis albido fasciolatis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 5.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

A singularly marked species.

Notodontidæ.

CHRYSOTYPUS, nov. gen. ($\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\acute{o}\tau\upsilon\pi\omicron\varsigma$).

Pygææ affinis, alæ anticæ autem magis productæ, cellula discoidali multo longiore, venæ subcostalis ramis magis divergentibus, vena mediana quadriramosa (vena inferiore discoidali ramum quartum formante); posticæ breviores, margine costali magis convexo, cellula discoidali latiore, ramis subcostalibus separatim emissis, vena mediana quadriramosa (vena discoidali ramum quartum formante): corpus paululum gracilius, pedibus longioribus subnudis. Gen. typ. *C. dives*.

35. *Chrysotypus dives*, sp. n.

Aureo-fuscus: alæ nitentes, ferrugineo lituratæ, lineis duabus transversis ferrugineis; anticæ linea tertia subapicali obliqua, costa ferruginea ad basin purpureo tincta; cilia alarum omnium ad angulum analem ferruginea: corpus cinereo-fuscum, squamis sparsis ochreis, capite colloque aurantiacis. Alæ subtus pallidiores: corpus pallide fuscum, pedibus rufescentibus. Alar. exp. unc. 2, lin. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

This species resembles *Siculodes* in coloration and pattern.

Another new genus, allied to *Ceira*, was obtained by Mr. Kingdon; but the specimen is not in sufficiently good condition for me to make out a good generic diagnosis from it.

ARGYROTYPUS, gen. nov.

Præcedenti simillimus, alæ posticæ autem angustiores, apice acuminato, antennis latius pectinatis, palpis longioribus, pedibus tenuioribus. Gen. typ. *A. locuples*.

36. *Argyrotypus locuples*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ supra rufo-fuscæ, maculis rotundatis nitide argenteis fere obtectæ (vel argenteæ fusco reticulatæ venisque fuscis); posticæ nitide argenteæ, angulo anali rufo-fusco reticulato: thorax rufo-fuscus, antennarum basi, macula tegularum humerali, ciliis internis et metathoracis lateribus argenteis; abdomen argenteum linea dorsali punctisque lateralibus rufo-fuscis. Alæ subtus argenteæ ferrugineo reticulatæ: corpus argenteum, ventre ferrugineo seriatim maculato, pedibus (palpisque plerumque) ferrugineis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 9.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

In some respects allied to the genus *Harpypia*.

37. *Nioda lignea*, sp. n.

N. basivitta subaffinis: alæ anticæ rubro-fuscæ, pallidæ, dimidio interno cinerescente, costa viridi maculata, striga longitudinali ad venam medianam adhærente picea, vitta ad venam discoidalem adhærente nigra, strigulis inter venas apud marginem externum nigris, macula apicali, altera subapicali, lineola ad marginis externi medium et macula apud angulum externum triangulari marginalibus albis nigro extrorsum tenuissime limbatis, ciliis fusco-albidis a linea nigra intersectis; posticæ fusco-albidæ, striga submarginali indistincta fusca, linea marginali alteraque cilia percurrente fuscis: corpus testaceum, thorace, tegulis et metathorace albido pilosis. Subtus pallide cinereo-fusca: alæ maculis disco-cellularibus, striga indistincta curvata discali maculisque submarginalibus fuscis, linea marginali alteraque cilia percurrente obscu-

rius fuscis; anticæ vittis tribus brevibus apicalibus nigris. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 5.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

Lasiocampidæ.

Mr. Shaw obtained the male of *Anchirithra insignis* at Fianarantsoa. It chiefly differs from the female in having a longer body, with well-developed anal tuft; the antennæ are equally plumose in both sexes.

Limacodidæ.

38. *Parasa valida*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ supra virides, basi purpureo-fusca, extrorsum tenuiter albo ex parte limbata, margine costali ochraceo, area externa lato rufo-fusca, introrsum a linea curvata obscuriore limbata, fascia indistincta diffuse cinerea, ciliis subcinereis; posticæ ochreæ, sericeæ, area externa sordida, venis apud marginem ciliisque rufo-fuscis: thorax viridis, fronte, palpis antennisque rufo-fuscis obscuris; abdomen ochreum, ano nigrescente. Alæ subtus ochraceæ, anticæ disco flavescente, area costali ad alæ medium fusca, area externa fere velut supra sed paululum pallidiore; posticæ area costali præsertim apud apicem fusco squamosa: corpus subtus piceum. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

More nearly allied to *P. latistriga* of South Africa than any other described species.

Bombycidæ.

SYNCLYSMUS, gen. nov. (συγκλυσμός).

Forma, colore signaturisque supra fere velut in *Hypochroma*, structura autem venarum corporis antennarumque velut in *Bombyce* et generibus ei affinibus, venis medianis triramosis; alæ anticæ breves latæ, vena subcostali quinquerosa, discoidalibus simplicibus; posticæ elongatæ subpyriformes, vena subcostali biramosa: antennæ breves, late pectinatæ; pedes breves crassi; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, compressæ. Gen. typ. *S. niveus*.

39. *Synclysmus niveus*, sp. n.

Sericco-albus: alæ linea discali regulariter undata squamosa nigra, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ marginibus sordidis fusco nigroque irroratis, area basali a linea nigra squamosa oblique fœdata, a linea distincta angulata nigra oblique extrorsum limitata: antennæ fusco pectinatæ. Alæ subtus punctis marginalibus nigris, area costali nigro irrorata; anticæ puncto costali apud

apicem nigrescente, aliter omnino albæ. Alarum exp. unc. 1, lin. 6.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

This genus must, I think, be regarded as a link between *Bombyx* and *Asthenia*.

Caradrinidæ.

40. *Caradrina spælotidia*, sp. n.

Spæloti fimbriolæ simillima, structura autem *Caradrinæ*: alæ anticæ supra olivaceo-fuscæ nitentes, litura basali, linea sinuosa arcam basalem extrorsum limitante, fascia obscure marginata sinuosa media, linea trisinuata submarginali, macula adhærente costali punctisque marginalibus nigrescentibus; posticæ multo pallidiores, ad basin albidæ, area externa obscuriore, ciliis albidis: corpus fuscum. Alæ anticæ subtus fuscæ, nitentes, margine costali pallida nigro pone medium oblique notata, punctis marginalibus nigris, ciliis albidis; posticæ albidæ, sericæ, macula disco-cellulari, litura discali arcuata plagaque apicali squamosa fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris: corpus subtus fusco-albidum. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 3.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

Orthosiidæ.

41. *Panolis notabilis*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ supra coloribus fere *P. piniperdæ*, signaturis autem omnino distantes, area basali rosea lilacino tincta, nigro notata, marginibus omnibus roseis, plaga permagna media, antice obliqua, excisa, lacteo-flavida, ochraceo maculata, extrorsum a fascia curvata (rufescente, purpureo punctata) limbata, lineis duabus submarginalibus curvatis aureo-fulvis, ciliis fulvis rufo-fusco acuminatis; posticæ lacteæ roseo paululum tinctæ, ciliis fulvis ad apicem fusco acuminatis: corpus pallide fuscum, capite colloque testaceis ferrugineo notatis, prothorace cinereseente, abdomine roseo hirtio. Alæ subtus sericeo-lacteæ, ciliis citriuis, linea discali vix distinguenda fundo obscuriore curvata, punctis disco-cellularibus fuscis; anticæ area subcostali sordide rosea; posticæ margine costali roseo squamosa: pectus nigrescens, lateribus albicantibus; abdomen sordide roscum, ano testaceo; pedes purpurco-fuscæ, fulvo fasciolatæ. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 5.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Hadenidæ.

42. *Eremobia virescens*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ supra flavo-virides fusco nigroque maculatæ, serie punctorum trium alborum subbasali, lineis duabus valde irregularibus

fasciam latam mediam formantibus albis, macula disco-cellulari alba, serie virgularum <-formium submarginalium albarum maculisque connatis nigris; alæ posticæ albidæ, area externo-apicali punctoque disco-cellulari pallide fuscis: thorax aureo-viridis, tegulis nigro bimaculatis, abdomine pallide fusco, antennis fuscis. Alæ subtus lacteæ sericeæ, anticæ area discoidali fusciscente; posticæ maculis duabus subapicalibus squamisque sparsis costalibus ferrugineis, puncto disco-cellulari nigro: corpus subtus albidum, capite coxisque anticis fuscis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 2.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

43. *Euplexia debilis*, sp. n.

E. luciparæ affinis, omnino autem pallidior fasciis maculisque male conspicuis: alæ anticæ plaga permagna maculam reniformem includente subapicali albida, limbo externo angustiore, linea pallida submarginali regulari; alæ posticæ vix infuscatae albidæ. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 3.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

One example, rather worn: although most nearly allied to the European species, it bears a greater general resemblance to *E. discisignata* of India.

Ennomidæ.

CROCINIS, gen. nov. (κρόκος, ἴνις).

Pyrinæ affine, distat autem antennis pectinatis palpisque longioribus. Gen. typ. *C. fenestrata*.

44. *Crociniis fenestrata*, sp. n.

♂. *Pyrinæ martiatæ* persimilis, crocea: alæ anticæ area externa, angulo externo excepto, latius ferruginea, apud apicem fusciscente, maculis sex mediis albo-hyalinis congregatis; posticæ lineis duabus abbreviatis abdominalibus mediis rufis; antennæ nigræ. Alæ subtus stramineæ, anticæ area externa indistincte lilacina, maculis supernis mediis: corpus lacteo-albidum, pedibus stramineis. Alar. exp. unc. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

45. *Crociniis ochracea*, sp. n.

♂. Pallide crocea: alæ anticæ costa paululum saturatiore squamisque argenteis sparsa, margine externo irregulariter ferruginoso, punctis minimis marginalibus nigris, ciliis aureo-fuscis, litura apud angulum externum angulata ferruginea extrorsum plumbeo limbata, punctis nonnullis plus minusve distinctis subapicalibus ferrugineis, lineis duabus irregularibus duplicatis ferrugineis, interiore subbasali indistincta, exteriori media, puncto disco-cellulari nigro; posticæ lineis tribus æquidistantibus dupli-

catis indistinctis ferrugineis, punctisque duobus tribusve ejusdem coloris marginalibus : caput obscurum, antennis nigris. Subtus pallidior, sericea, lineis obsoletis punctisque inconspicuis. Alar. exp. lin. 11.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

46. *Crociniis plana*, sp. n.

♂. Crocea : alæ anticæ apice et macula triangulari marginali eum eo confluyente nigro-fuscis lilacino tinetis, puncto disco-cellulari, lituris tribus abbreviatis apud angulum externum internis squamisque nonnullis subbasalibus sparsis nigro-fuscis : corpus antennis nigris, abdomine pallido. Alæ subtus punctis disco-cellularibus nigro-fuscis, anticæ macula marginali elongata lilacina fusco limbata, squamis nonnullis subapicalibus costalibus fuscis. Alar. exp. lin. 11½.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

The genus *Crociniis* appears to replace *Pyrinia* (*Crocypteryx*, Guén.) in Madagascar.

Euboliidæ.

47. *Eubolia dulcis*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ, lineis tribus transversis nigro-fuscis, prima subbasali apud costam inangulata, secunda aream basalem limitante extrorsum a vena mediana ad marginem internum cinereo-fusco limbata, tertia discali subangulata introrsum cinereo-fusco limbata, extrorsum albo marginata, macula disco-cellulari nigra, margine externo ciliisque obscuris ; posticæ rufo-testaceæ, immaculatæ : corpus cinereum. Subtus rufo-testaceæ : alæ anticæ macula superna disco-cellulari nigra. Alar. exp. unc. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

A pretty little species, quite distinct from any known form.

The following genus is placed by Walker at the end of the *Noctuities*, among the Pseudo-Deltoids ; it may, however, have to be referred to the true Deltoids.

48. *Singara hypsoides*, sp. n.

Alæ anticæ supra lacteo-stramineæ, sericeæ, area costali, striga curvata discali diffusa ciliisque ochraceis, macula disco-cellulari punctisque duobus obliquis subapicalibus nigris, costa nigro irrorata ; posticæ ochreæ, fascia vix distinguenda pallidiore discali ad marginem abdominalem introrsum virgula nigricante squamosa marginata : thorax lacteo-stramineus, capite palpisque nigris albo sparsis ; abdomen ochreum. Subtus ochrea : alæ maculis magnis disco-cellularibus nigris ; tarsi nigro-fusci. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 11.

Fianarantsoa (*Shaw*).

Botydidæ.

49. *Botys Kingdoni*, sp. n.

B. marginali affinis: alæ subhyalinæ, aureo-albidæ, margine externo ciliisque aureis, anticæ apice costaque cupreis, fasciola obliqua subapicali, macula apud venas discocellulares triangulari strigataque subcostali basali purpureo-nigris, puncto apud angulum externum purpureo-fusco; posticæ macula subapicali et puncto apud angulum analem purpureo-nigris: thorax purpureo-fuscus; abdomen rufescens, segmento basali flavo albo marginato, segmentis secundo et tertio lateraliter argenteo maculatis. Alæ subtus pallidiores: corpus argenteum, genibus tibiisque aureis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

A very beautiful species, smaller than *B. marginalis*, with darker and differently formed border to the primaries, and with differently coloured body.

The only representative of the TINEINA now received is one of the *Crambites*, which I believe to be *Ancylolomia? anticella* of Walker.

The difficulty of obtaining papers published in recent French publications is so great that I have been almost inclined to doubt whether the authors desire the English public to see them. I have consulted three of the largest libraries accessible to me, to none of which the French Entomological Society has sent the complete volume of its 'Annales' for 1878.

XXVII.—*Description of a new Species of Chamæleon from Madagascar.* By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S.

[Plate XIII.]

A SMALL collection, made by the Rev. G. A. Shaw, at Fianarantsoa, Betsileo, Madagascar, contained three species of Chamæleons, viz. *Ch. lateralis* (Gray), *Ch. gularis* (Gthr.), and an undescribed species, which may be named

Chamæleon minor.

This species is allied to *Chamæleon bifurcus*, but considerably smaller, and also differing from it in several other respects.

Snout of the adult male produced into two flat compressed horns, slightly divergent in front, and covered with large scutes; they are much approximated at their base, and con-